

mentioned for the place, but Mr. Wana, maker, it is said, has not yet fully decided whom he will recommend, but he will presumably take some action soon. In the Interior Department there is also an important vacancy, that of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, now being temporarily filled by Assistant Commissioner Stone. It has been suggested that Mr. Carter might be induced to return and serve until March 4, but this is quite improbable. It is assumed that the heads of all of the bureaus of the several departments will be replaced by Democrats soon after the 4th of March, and these, with the hundreds of more chiefs of divisions, chief clerks and others outside the civil service will constitute the main patronage at the disposal of the Democratic party in the government service in Washington.

In the War and Navy Departments there are no vacancies in any of the important offices. The same is true of the Department of State proper, but there are several diplomatic posts vacant, which are usually most enticing to would-be officeholders, but may now go begging. Some of these places are ministers of high order, such as the Italian mission, the Russian mission, the Portuguese mission, and, finally, the Chinese mission. In all of these cases but the last the Republican incumbents have resigned. In the case of the Chinese mission, owing to Mr. Blair's resignation, the place is still filled by Minister Denby, a holdover from the Democratic administration, who, therefore, appears to be safe to continue at his post for four years more, unless President Harrison should determine to make a change before the 4th of March, which is improbable.

BARRIERS TO DEMOCRACY.

The Federal Courts Likely to Remain in the Hands of Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The judiciary is the only branch of the government which will remain under the control of the Republican party after the 4th of March next. United States judges are appointed for life, subject to the privilege of voluntary retirement on full pay after reaching the age of seventy years, provided they have been ten years in service. The district and circuit judges are, as a rule, Republicans, and it is unlikely that there will be a sufficient number of vacancies during the next four years to enable Mr. Cleveland to give the Democratic party a majority of these positions. Nor is there any probability that the next administration will have an opportunity to make the United States Supreme Court Democratic. As this is the court of final resort on all questions of constitutional or federal law the political predilections of its members may at any time become a matter of importance, though the freedom of the court from influence by considerations extraneous to the legal question is as well known before it is conceded. The places on the Supreme Bench which it is most likely Mr. Cleveland will have an opportunity to fill during the next four years (if there be any vacancies at all) are at present occupied by Democrats, Justices Field and Lamar. Chief Justice Fuller is the only Republican on the bench. The remaining six members are Republicans, and, except Justice Blatchford, none of them is within five years of the age at which they may retire on full pay. Justice Blatchford is in vigorous health, and as he likes his work he is no more likely to take advantage of the opportunity the law affords him to retire than he is to resign. The other five members of the court—Justices Harlan, Gray, Brown, Brewer and Shiras—are men hardly past middle age, and so far as appearances go are each good for a decade of service yet.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Uncle Jack Hook, the Oldest Trotting-Horse Driver, Is Dead.
LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 10.—"Uncle" Jack Hook, the oldest trotting-horse driver in Kentucky, died at his home in Bourbon county this morning, aged seventy. He drove his horses up to a few months ago.

Hawthorne Results.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Two of the winners at Hawthorne to-day were choices of the talent. The others were second picks. The leading horses were Razzle Dazzle, One Dime, Sam Farmer, Gifford and Key Del Mar.

West-Side Park Winners.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—The weather at West Side to-day was cold, and the track muddy. The winning horses were: Zampieri, Kildare, Colonel S., Tulla Blackburn and The Sculptor.

Wedding at New Castle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
NEW CASTLE, Ind., Nov. 10.—Mr. Edward E. Pitman and Miss Mary M. Loe, two of New Castle's most popular young people, were married at 8 o'clock this evening at the residence of the bride's grandfather, Hon. Henry Shroyer, in the presence of a large company of friends. The bride was attired in a beautiful costume of heavy corded silk, with duchesse lace and pearl trimmings. Mr. Harry S. Elliott, of Logansport, was best man, and the bride was given away by her grandfather. Misses Nettie and Antoinette Elliott, of Logansport, cousins of the bride, acted as flower girls. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. H. Brown, of the First Methodist Church. Among those present were Mrs. E. Williams of Dayton; Mesdames Jones, Gaar, Emma Thomas and Carrie Primrose, and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Coffin, of Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Campbell, of Logansport, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Evans, of Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Pittman left at midnight for a tour in the Northwest, after returning from which they will reside in this city.

Shaken by Exploding Sewer Gas.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—That portion of the city in the vicinity of Michigan avenue and Monroe street was shaken by a terrific explosion of sewer gas at 11 o'clock to-night. So terrible was the force that every light of window-glass in the seven-story Powers building and buildings of the Brooks estate, both at Michigan avenue and Monroe streets, was broken and fell to the ground in a shower. Every house in the neighborhood was awakened. At the moment of the explosion two men of a gang who were at work in an excavation at Dearborn and Monroe streets were badly burned and partially stunned. The explosion was caused by sewer gas.

Banker Kean in Hot Water Again.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—S. A. Kean, the banker who failed two years ago, is in hot water once more. He was indicted this afternoon by the grand jury on a charge of feloniously concealing a vast sum of money in his bank. A capias was issued for his arrest and a deputy sheriff took him into custody.

Nina Lost Her Love and Took Her Life.

CONING, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Miss Nina Coning, one of the most popular young ladies of Tioke, Pa., committed suicide by shooting herself last night. She was eighteen years old. Dr. Appelman, who was called to the scene, supposed to be the cause of her suicide.

Minister Denby Back to America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Among the passengers arriving on the Galic from China last night were United States Minister Denby from Hong Kong, Marquis Rudini and ex-Minister Paul Nunnari, of Honolulu.

MR. CLEVELAND'S MAJORITY

(Continued from First Page.)

precinct. We ask for this account in no partisan spirit, but where the vote is so large and the margin so narrow it is absolutely necessary that all doubts as to who is elected a Governor should be forever removed. This petition was filed with the city or town clerk within six days next following the day of the election. Will you please, therefore, have the petition signed at once and filed with the town or city clerk by Monday at latest?

Following is the result of the balloting for Governor, according to precinct figures. Total vote, minus People's party and scattering, 370,834: Hamilton, Prohib., 7,011; Hallie, Rep., 183,943; Russell, Dem., 183,880; Russell's plurality, 1,367.

No revision of the presidential vote of the State has yet been made, but Harrison's plurality is probably about 27,000. The congressional delegation stands as follows: Republicans to three Democrats, a Republican gain of four. The Senate will probably stand thirty Republicans, ten Democrats, a gain of four for the Republicans. The returns for members of the House of Representatives show 144 Republicans elected and seventy-five Democrats, a gain of twenty districts for the Republicans. Last year the Republican majority in the House was 62. The Executive Council will stand seven Republicans and one Democrat, as last year.

Colorado Went H-I Bent for Weaver.
DENVER, Col., Nov. 10.—The returns from the State, with the exception of three unimportant counties, have been received. They do not represent the total vote because in many instances the majorities are given. They are as follows: Weaver, 44,402; Harrison, 33,475; For Governor: Waite, 40,337; Helm, Rep., 39,902; Manpin, Dem., 5,063. The Legislature, so far as heard from, is estimated as follows: Senate, Populists and Democrats, 12; Republicans, 11. Of the hold-over Senators six are Democrats, five Republicans and one Populist. This will give the Democrats 16 votes in the Senate and the opposition 19. In the House, so far as heard from, there are 25 members elected on the Republican ticket, thirteen on the fusion ticket and 15 straight Populists.

Minnesota's Electors.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 10.—From returns received up to 11 o'clock to-night the Globe figures that the Minnesota congressional delegation will consist of 4 Republicans, 2 Democrats and 1 Populist. From present indications the Legislature will be anti-Republican by a small majority, but no figures can be given. Republicans claim Nelson, Rep., majority for Governor will be between 10,000 and 12,000. Partial returns from fifty-four of the eighty counties, and conservative estimates on the remainder, taking all information obtainable from all sources, show Harrison's plurality in the State to be the straight Democratic electors to be 16,332. There are not sufficient returns at hand to indicate whether the four fusion electors are elected or defeated.

Harrison's Majority in Vermont.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Nov. 10.—Returns received here from 215 towns in this State give Harrison 36,050, Cleveland 15,009, Bidwell 1,368, scattering 59; majority for Harrison, 19,774. The same towns, in 1888, gave Harrison 42,946, Cleveland 15,551, Fiske 1,383; majority for Harrison, 26,012. The majority has increased 1,538 in the Republican vote, 55 in the Democratic and 75 in the Prohibition vote, as compared with the vote of 1888. The twenty-five remaining towns, in 1888, gave Harrison a majority of 1,430. Providing the ratio of decrease in the remaining twenty-five towns is the same as in the 215 towns heard from, Harrison's majority this year will be 20,388.

Democrats Congratulate Each Other.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—National Democratic headquarters were open to-day, and the force of clerks was kept busy answering telegrams of congratulation from all points of the United States. Mr. Stevenson sent telegrams of thanks and congratulations to various members of the committee. Chairman Harrity left for Philadelphia this evening. Before his departure he expressed thanks for his treatment in this city. He was particularly grateful to the representatives of the New York newspapers for the very generous treatment accorded to the members of the Democratic national committee. Mr. Harrity will return here in a couple of days.

Pennsylvania Legislature Republican.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 10.—With two districts undecided, the Republicans will have 31 members in the Senate and the Democrats 17. Complete returns received by the Associated Press from every legislative district show that the next House of Representatives will be composed of 123 Republicans and 68 Democrats, the Republicans thus having a majority on joint ballot of the Legislature of 82, and possibly 84. In the last House there were 122 Republicans, 79 Democrats and the three Bradford county fusionists, who voted with the Democrats.

Now 9 to 5 in Michigan.

DETROIT, Nov. 10.—It is now known beyond a doubt that Rich, Republican, for Governor, has been elected by a plurality of at least 13,000 and the remainder of the State ticket by about the same amount. Five Congressmen and the same number of presidential electors are Democratic, while the Republicans elect the remaining three. The Republican vote has not been much of a factor in this State heretofore, although no figures have been received to show. The Legislature is Republican in both branches.

New Hampshire Returns.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 10.—Returns from 207 towns and cities give Harrison 42,119; Cleveland, 38,823; Prohibition and scattering, 1,521. For Governor, Smith, Rep., 40,710; McKinney, Dem., 38,736; Carr, Pro., 1,518; Noyes, Pop., 1,368. The remaining towns are all small and will not materially change the result. Smith will be elected by a majority of upwards of 500. This is the first time in several years that the choice for Governor has been made by the people in the State.

Flint Will Contest.

MANQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 10.—J. M. Flint, the defeated Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twelfth district, says he will contest the election of Mr. Stephenson on the ground of flagrant violation of the election laws. He alleges that in many precincts the official ballots were secretly distributed outside the polls and electors intimidated into voting tickets already marked. He claims to have conclusive proof of the truth of his charges.

Cleveland's Birthplace Went Democratic.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 10.—The citizens of Caldwell are indignant over the report published that Mr. Cleveland did not carry Caldwell. The residents of Caldwell manifest special interest in Mr. Cleveland, because that town was his birthplace, and he received a plurality of thirty-two in that town, which has usually been carried by the Republicans. It is proposed to change the name of Caldwell to Cleveland.

Iowa a Real Bright Spot.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 10.—Up to midnight reports of the total vote cast had been sent in by sixty-eight counties and pluralities had been reported from twenty-nine more. These ninety-seven counties gave a plurality for Harrison of 21,721. The remaining counties gave a combined Republican plurality last year of nearly 600. The Congressmen elected are ten Republicans and one Democrat.

Weaver Gets Idaho's Three Votes.

BOISE, Ida., Nov. 10.—Less than half of the State has been heard from so far. The indications are that the majority of the Weaver electors may reach 3,000. One hundred and thirty-two of the 270 precincts gave McConnell, Rep., for Governor, 5,579; Burke, Dem., 4,838; Crook, Pop., 3,355. Sweet, Rep., for Congress, has a plurality of 3,600.

North Dakota in Doubt.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 10.—The Republican electors in this State seem to be beaten,

all day Governor Burke, Rep., has given up his election, but returns to-night indicate that he may be elected by 1,000 majority. Late returns indicate a majority of 7 or 8 on joint ballot in the Legislature. It will take full returns to tell the result on the national ticket.

Washington's Plurality.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 10.—Washington has elected Republican electors by 5,000 to 6,000 plurality. The Republican State central committee, with reports from nearly every county in the State, claims McGraw's election as Governor by 1,000 to 2,500, and the State ticket by a larger plurality. Chairman Sullivan says the Republicans have a majority of twenty in the Legislature, which elects a successor to Senator Allen, Wilson and Doolittle, Reps., are both elected to Congress.

The Solid South Not Broken.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 10.—The returns from three-fourths of the State of West Virginia are now complete, and show that the Democrats will have between three and four thousand majority. The Democrats will have a majority of fifteen at least in the Legislature on a joint ballot, and the returns to the United States Senate of Charles J. Faulkner. The full Democratic congressional delegation is elected.

Montana Republican.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 10.—Returns from this State indicate the election of the Republican electors, Governor and Congressmen. The Legislature will probably be Republican. The Republican party cast a big vote, drawing largely from the Democrats. Harrison will carry Silver Bow County by a plurality of 5,500, a Republican gain of 700.

Alabama's Majority.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 10.—It is now positively known that all the congressional districts in Alabama were carried by the Democrats. Official returns from all but five counties give a majority for Cleveland of 46,150, which is a big increase over the State election in August.

South Dakota Safe.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 10.—Otto Peemiller, chairman of the Democratic State committee, to-day gave up hope that South Dakota would go for Weaver, and acknowledged everywhere that the State as Republican, even to the Legislature.

Not Much of a Victory in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 10.—The Sentinel, with partial returns, gives one out of sixty-eight counties estimated to give the Republican plurality to Governor McGraw. The figure is slightly smaller on the electoral ticket.

Mixed Results in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 10.—Fleming, Rep., for Congress, is elected by 2,000. The Democrats and Alliance men will have the Legislature. County tickets all over the Territory are mixed.

New York Gives Cleveland 44,054 Majority.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Latest returns from New York State give Cleveland 44,054 majority.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Cause of the Duke of Marlborough's Death.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Post-mortem examination of the body of the Duke of Marlborough was held this afternoon. It revealed that death was due to calcareous degeneration of a large vessel of the heart. The dukedom will be the heaviest dowager title in the peerage. The widows of the sixth and seventh dukes are still alive; next comes Lady Blandford, the late Duke's first wife, who secured a divorce from him, and lastly, the present Duchess. The jointures of these four will add to the drain upon the revenues of the estate, which still reach £5,000 yearly, but which are being rapidly exhausted. The Duke, who is physically a contrast to the general run of the Churchills, is small and slim, with a neat figure. His features resemble those of the Duke of Marlborough. He has a high forehead and an aquiline nose. He is now at Trinity College, Cambridge University, where he has proved an able cricketer and a bold rider. He has something of his father's art tastes.

Another War Impending in South America.

PANAMA, Nov. 3.—According to advices from Chile a war is imminent between the Argentine Republic and Peru on one side and Chili on the other. The advices say: "Peru is perfectly well armed, and her forces have recently received a hundred Mannlicher rifles of the latest pattern, together with many other formidable weapons of war. In the Argentine Republic a vigorous recruiting of both natives and foreigners is being prosecuted, and the government has levied a heavy tax on all troops. There is no longer any doubt that a secret compact against Chili, offensive and defensive, exists between the two republics. Chili has only one thing to do, anything that will serve as a casus belli in order to throw their armies across the border."

Yield of Corn and Wheat.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The crop returns of November to the Department of Agriculture, compared with those of October, indicate the yield of the year of the principal food products, and point approximately to the perfect estimates at the close of the year. The yield of corn averages 34 bushels per acre, and promises an aggregate production of a little more than 1,600,000,000 bushels, while the great bread grain, wheat, by the returns of last month, promises a production of 1,000,000,000 bushels, with a possibility of shrinkage in the spring and a certainty of light weight.

Panic in a Collapsed Mill.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—A mill at Oplau, Moravia, collapsed yesterday afternoon just before the workmen were to leave the building for the night. There were about two hundred persons in the mill, and when the walls began to crack those in the basement and lower floor ran out and escaped injury. The men and girls employed on the upper floor, however, were unable to make a rush down the stairway. The stairs fell, burying many in the debris. Twenty dead bodies have been taken from the subject and it is believed many more will be found.

Gradually Subduing the Dahomeans.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Late dispatches bring the news that, on Nov. 3, Colonel Dodds captured Mouco, and on the 4th Cana. The total loss among the French in both battles was sixteen killed and eighty-two wounded. The Dahomeans are apparently determined to resist to the last. They are provided with modern weapons, and use the bullet and the bayonet. The capture of the news that Cana had fallen into the hands of the French the promotion of Colonel Dodds, the commander of the French forces, to be a general, was gazetted.

Irishman Released from Prison.

DUBLIN, Nov. 10.—William Nangle, who, in 1880, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for firing at Land Agent Budgen, has been released from Mountjoy prison on the condition that he joins his relatives in America.

Cable Notes.

While a surf boat was taking passengers across the English Channel, a steamer named Jaffa it captured and twelve of its occupants were drowned.

London Truth says there is no foundation for the report that the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Devon will visit the Chicago exposition.

The harvest in southern Bessarabia has proved a complete failure. The inhabitants are without grain and the cattle and sheep are starving. Much suffering is certain to result, and it is likely that the government will be called upon to extend assistance.

Victor Rainald, legal adviser to the imperial family of Austria, has voluntarily surrendered himself to the police, confessing that for a number of years he has been embezzling from the trust funds in his keep-

ing. He says he lost the money in founding an anthracite coal company. His deficit amounts to \$155,000.

At Lomza, Poland, yesterday, several members of a Polish family and a number of the confederates were found guilty of the murder of about twelve Russian peasants. They were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from fifteen to twenty years. The victims of this gang of murderers were poor Russians, who desired to leave the country.

Obituary.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Nov. 10.—Hon. Laban T. Moore died at 10 o'clock last night of pneumonia. He was in his sixty-fourth year. He was distinguished lawyer, and one of the most highly esteemed men of the State. He was an ex-Congressman, ex-State Senator and one of the leading spirits of the local constituency movement.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 10.—George W. Geddis died at his home in Mansfield, O., last evening, aged sixty-eight years. He served four terms in Congress, from 1878 to 1886, was once Democratic candidate for the Supreme Bench in Ohio.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The report of the death of Theodore Child, of New York, is confirmed. He died of cholera at Ispahan, Persia, Wednesday, Nov. 2.

Fatal Head-End Collision.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 10.—Information has just reached here of a disastrous head-on collision at Pleasant Hill, Mo., between the south-bound mail and express train and a freight train on the Lexington & Southern branch of the Missouri Pacific railway. The collision took place in the yards at Pleasant Hill, and is attributed to a misunderstanding of orders by the freight conductor. Both trains were wrecked, and there was also a number of the cars. J. T. Elling, mail clerk, was caught under the wreck and injured internally so that he cannot live. Many others were severely hurt.

Found Dead by His Sons.

ELWOOD, Ind., Nov. 10.—John Wilburn, a farmer, residing four miles southwest of here, was found dead in a corn-field near his house this morning. Heart disease is the assigned cause of his death. He was found by his sons, who awaited him in the field, where he had gone to feed some cattle.

Tanner Made Judge Advocate-General.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10.—Commander-in-chief Weissert, of the G. A. R., has authorized the statement that Corporal James T. Tanner, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been appointed judge advocate-general of the organization, and the appointment will be announced in forthcoming orders. This appointment duplicates the personal staff of the Commander-in-chief.

Batch of Chinamen to Be Deported.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 10.—There are twenty Chinamen in the city, who are under sentence of deportation. Six were arrested in Port Huron, two in Bay City, two in Flint and fourteen in Detroit for intent to evade the Chinese exclusion laws. They will be taken to San Francisco and placed on steamers bound for China.

ONCE A POWERFUL NATION.

The Important Past of the Now Pitiful and Timorous Mashanans.
New York Sun.

Mr. Theodore Bent has made some surprising discoveries with regard to the inhabitants of Mashanland. Eight years ago Montagu Kerr described these natives as a very timid people, living among the rocks and crannies of the hills, where they could find some protection from the depredations of the dreaded Matabeles. Their enemies for many years had kept them in a state of terror. Mr. Bent says that in spite of their timid nature, he believed when he saw them last year that their race had been better days, as they retained traces of a higher civilization in their skill in smelting iron from their native ores and musical instruments. They called themselves the Makalanga, a name which did not signify much to the explorer until he returned to civilization, where he found that the works of early Portuguese travelers.

In the book written three hundred years ago by Don Santos, who was a very careful and accurate writer on Africa than most of his contemporaries, Mr. Bent was astonished to find this statement referring to the region of Mashanland. "All the Kafirs live in the land of the Moaranga, because all talk the Moaranga language. The Moaranga and all his vassals are Moaranga, a name which they have borrowed from the Moaranga, a powerful Kafir language I have seen."

Here we have the same name as Makalanga by substituting, as the Portuguese always did, r for l. Other conclusive testimony with regard to the identity of the two peoples has been discovered by Mr. Bent, and it may be regarded as established that the timid Makalanga of to-day are the descendants of the once powerful organization known to the sixteenth century as the empire of Moaranga, a powerful Kafir organization like the Matabeles of to-day, which fell to pieces on account of internal dissensions, and finally became a prey to the Zulu hordes. The descriptions of Moaranga correspond exactly with the habits and customs of the present inhabitants. He tells of the annual sacrifice to the spirits of their ancestors, the intercourses between them and man, the burning of the iron smelting furnace, the Mashanland piano, the weekly day of rest during the plowing season, and other customs which identify them with the people of to-day.

Mr. Bent has also been able to avail himself of the writings of Arabian historians who lived a thousand years ago, whose descriptions of the manners and customs of the people living in this region connect them with the present race. Hence it seems very clear that the country now called Mashanland has been inhabited for at least a thousand years by the ancestors of the present barbarous race, a race which at one time has preceded the habits of civilization, and has begun to its intercourse with foreign traders, but it has again fallen into a condition of barbarism.

DATE OF THE EARLIEST MAN.

A Philadelphia Doctor Challenges a Long-Established Theory.
Philadelphia Press.

No discovery in geology or archaeology in the last thirty years has attracted more popular interest or led to a better conflict and contest than the flint or stone implements found first in the gravels of the French river Somme, later in the Thames, and last of all in our own Delaware. The argument for the presence of man on the earth before the glacial period, or a matter of 200,000 years ago or more, does not rest altogether on these implements, but is their chief prop and buttress, and a wide fabric of scientific assertion and assumption has been reared on these little flint-chips and cutting-tools. Mr. John Fiske, in his last history on the "Discovery of America," reviews the evidence on the subject and reaches the conclusion that Dr. C. C. Abbott, to whom the Delaware discoveries are due, has clearly established by the remains he has found in the Trenton, the presence of man on this continent before the last glacial ice-cap covered it.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

EMPIRE THEATRE
Cor. Wash and Delaware Sts.
Matinee 2-5, 7-10, 12-2, 3-5, 7-9
General Admission (Nov. 11-12) 25c-50c

Black Crook SPECIALTY AND BURLESQUE CO.
Next—PARIS GAIETY GIRLS.

show that they are not really flint implements at all, but only bits partially shaped and thrown away because they were unfit for then proposed purposes. Consequently they would not "in any way illustrate the industry of the chippiers, no matter what age they are."

To the lay mind, engaged in simply watching as a spectator the conflicts and contests of science, there is something appalling in the possible collapse of all the theories and assertions built in these years upon the flint, granite and other materials now treasured in museums, and the sudden discovery that they are not in the least what they were supposed to be.

HOW PEOPLE USED TO LIVE.

Wages Earned and Living Charges One Hundred Years Ago.
New York Tribune.

The Department of Agriculture is about to publish an interesting report comparing the cost of living early in this century with what it is now. It exhibits vividly the contrast between the poverty of primitive agriculture and the progress and wealth resulting from high development of all the possibilities of land and labor in rural and industrial arts and industries. The small wages paid to the days are as surprising as the low prices of commodities of all sorts.

Game was abundant early in the century and therefore cheap. Venison cost only 34 cents a pound. Bear meat was very slightly higher. Pigeons were in extraordinary abundance, selling at a little more than a cent apiece. Elderly readers will remember the flights of flocks of pigeons which darkened the skies even as late as fifty years ago. Shad were very cheap, costing only 4 cents each. Quail, too, were plentiful supply of game tanned skins were low in price. A deer-skin fetched about \$1.75, while a bear skin was worth from \$1 to \$2. Milk sold for 2 cents a quart and butter for 13 cents a pound. Apples were from 12 1/2 cents to 25 cents a bushel, but by 1825 they had reached 50 cents.

Farm wages were only about one-third of what they are now, ranging from 25 to 50 cents a day. From \$4 to \$5 a month was the usual compensation for well-grown laborers. The small wages paid to the day of a boy for doing "chores" such as cutting wood and feeding hogs for one year was ordinarily \$5. The use of a pair of boots for a year cost \$2. It cost 60 cents to make a pair of shoes. The price of a pair of moccasins was 27 cents. Board "only \$1 a week."

That was the day of individual and isolated effort, antedating the era of aggregation in factories, classification and division of labor and invention of labor-saving processes and appliances. Prices of farm products fluctuated greatly, according to local scarcity, which could not be mitigated by distribution from regions far away, as it is now. Very few crops there would be sold; if partial failures there was almost nothing to sell.

Very local, in its industries and products, existing for and by itself, having no relation with other communities; therefore the surplus production of each farm was small, the inducement to produce being wanting, and there was very little money to purchase anything more than the bare necessities. The industrious family had an abundance of everything it could grow, and clothing as the loom of the household could produce, such furniture as could be made on the place or in the neighborhood, and little else.

Remarkable Transformation.

The Argument.
Tom Thumb, when first taken to England, lodged at the same hotel with Lablache, the great singer, a Russian. He was very anxious to see Tom Thumb, and went to Egyptian Hall for that purpose, but found that the exhibition was over. However, he found out that he had been mistaken. She knocked at a door which was opened by a man of colossal proportions. She started back in some alarm, but was reassured by the amiable and gracious manner of the man, who was Lablache. "I must have made a mistake," said the lady. "Is Tom Thumb I wish to see?" "Very well, madam," said the giant, "I am ready. You, monsieur? Why, I had been told that he was so very little." "Oh," said Lablache, "that is for the public, but when I come home I make myself comfortable by resuming my natural size."

The lady again stammered her astonishment, when Lablache said: "Madame, your supposition is not very flattering to the British public. Do you suppose they would go in crowds to look at a man for the mere reason that he was very little? The interesting thing is the transformation; it is that which attracts people." The lady admitted that the remark was very reasonable.

When the Weather Is Fair.